



ALDERMANIC ROW

The Ayes and Noes Are at Each Others' Throats for Council Honors in the Various Wards.

The Battle for Delegates, Committeeships and Other Big Plums Taking Up Attention of Local Statesmen.

Wet and Dry Question Will Cut a Big Figure in Next Year's Battle Throughout the State of Illinois.

Factions in Both the Big Parties Are Making a Hard Fight for the Control of the Managing Committees.

The Aldermanic fight is going to be a hot one in most of the wards. In the Twenty-third ward, the mayor should have picked out a popular Swede to beat Kjellander with, but he didn't and the city hall fight to down Kelly may fall flat, as the Swedish vote in that balliwick is paramount.

A number of aldermanic geezers are going to indulge in the somewhat congenial pastime to a few of them, at least, of "changing their coats" this spring.

Three aldermen elected to the Council as independents and one elected on the Progressive ticket will run for re-election under the Republican colors, according to the present plans.

Following are the aldermen who will raise the G. O. P. standard:

Alderman Hugo Krause, independent, Twenty-first ward.

Alderman John Kimball, independent, Sixth ward.

Alderman Oliver L. Watson, independent, Twenty-seventh ward.

Alderman M. J. Dempsey, Progressive, Twenty-eighth ward.

If Alderman Dempsey finally decides to run as a Republican he probably will resign as chairman of the Progressive county central committee. The Republican route is regarded as the safest by the outgoing Progressives and independents.

Thompson forces will wage a bitter fight against present anti-administration Aldermen in fourteen wards. In the Mayor's own ward, the Twenty-third, a fight was started against Alderman John Kjellander at a meeting held at Belmont Hall. The administration candidate is Julius R. Kline, an attorney.

Clifford G. Roe, Assistant Corporation Counsel, is being urged to make a fight against Alderman Nance in the Sixth ward, but he is adverse to making the race.

The following ten former Aldermen are laying plans to come back to the Council: John R. Emerson, Frank McDonald, J. Edward Clancy, Hugo Pitte, Matt Franz, V. J. Schaeffer, Charles Twigg, Joseph Swift and W. J. Held.

Alderman Richert, despite his long service as chairman of the Council Finance Committee, will be fought for renomination by the Harrison forces in the Fourth ward. Conditions are reversed in the Fifth ward, where Alderman Doyle will be opposed for renomination by a Sullivan Democrat.

According to the city hall talk, Bergen is the man who precipitated the council fight on Chief Boiler Inspector George E. Nye and the civil service commissioners by charging that Nye attempted to bribe him with patronage to vote for the mayor's appointees.

It was the Bergen charge that brought the council action against President Coffin of the civil service commission, and in turn precipitated the graft charges by Coffin.

The following candidates already have been selected by the city hall forces to make the primary fight for nomination:

Ward.

2—Hugh Norris, to succeed himself.

3—Frederick W. Patterson, to oppose Ald. Stern.

4—Clifford Roe, to oppose Ald. Wilis O. Nance.

7—William Mulvihill or Andrew Metzger, to oppose Ald. Kimball.

8—N. E. Christensen, to oppose Ald. Cross.

9—Clarence S. Piggott, Ald. Block, Democrat, is the only outgoing alderman. He will be a candidate for re-election.

10—Joseph Celovsky, Ald. McNichols, Democrat, is up for re-election.

12—Ald. Rudolph Mulac, to succeed himself.

15—Daniel A. Roberts, secretary of the Thompson Ward club, Rodriguez, Socialist, is the outgoing alderman.

18—William J. Healy, to succeed himself.

20—Henry Ostrowsky, Henry L. Flick, Democrat, is the outgoing alderman.

21—Earl W. Walker, to oppose Hugo Krause, elected as a Progressive.

23—Julius Kline, to oppose Ald. Kjellander.

26—J. M. Alford, to oppose Ald. George Pretzel.

29—Frank B. Busin, Frank McDermott, Democrat, goes out.

32—James Rea, to succeed himself.

33—M. A. Michaelson, to succeed himself.

Hot Fights in Other Wards.

In other wards not yet disposed of the city hall plans some of the fiercest fights. This particularly applies to the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth wards.

Anthony D'Andrea, president of the Sewer and Tunnel Workers' Union, is going to give Alderman Bowler the fight of his life in the Nineteenth ward, it is said.

Ald. Bowler is to be given all the opposition the city hall has in the election. Although the colleague of Ald. Powers, who has been voting with the administration, Bowler has been one of the prime movers in organizing the council against the mayor.

Ald. Watson in the Twenty-seventh and Dempsey in the Twenty-eighth are marked for slaughter. Dempsey was elected as a Progressive and is reported to be ready to seek the nomination as a Republican next spring. The hall will pick a man to oppose him in the primaries.

Toman and Lynch, in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth wards, are on the city hall list of "undesirables." Toman was particularly bitter in the Nye case and the civil service rumpus, which resulted in the council

asking State's Attorney Hoyne to look into the cases of Capt. Coffin and Joseph P. Geary.

The city hall is on the war path for a certainty and there will be some strange changes in some of the Democratic wards where city patronage cuts a big figure no matter which party is on top.

John A. Richert has made a splendid record in the city council. He is one of the most influential men in that body. His vote is always on the right side and he is chairman of the Finance Committee, the most important of all the council committees. And yet some Democrats in his ward have the gall to oppose his re-election.

It would be interesting to find out how many patriots are Wets for Revenue Only.

NO SEATS NO FARE

Traction Co., Ignoring O'Connell Public Utilities Order for Seats for Everybody, Puts On Very Open Airs.

Chairman William L. O'Connell promulgated the order of the Board of Public Utilities on the Chicago traction lines compelling them to provide seats for all passengers and to install trailers whenever necessary to carry this order out.

The traction company refused to obey this order and appear to be aided and abetted in their apparent determination to discommodate the public, by certain members of the city administration.

The following extract from the official proceedings of the Public Utilities Commission and the City Council Committee may enlighten the public to some extent as to the attitude of the traction companies.

Before the State Public Utilities Commission:

Commissioner Walter A. Shaw—You believe, Mr. Busby, as a practical railroad man, that in view of the development and improvement effected in cars, it would be a practical proposition to operate trailers?

President Leonard A. Busby, of the Chicago Surface Lines—Yes, and I think it would be a help.

To the City Council:

We wish to call your attention to the fact that the State Public Utilities Commission's order is not only in direct conflict with important provisions of the traction ordinances, but purports to assume jurisdiction of the Commission over the street railways to the exclusion of control by the city. The conflict of authority presented by

BRYAN TO HELP DRYS

Former Secretary of State and Automatic Ford Peace Attachment Will Talk Here.

The Drys announce with great glee that they have a promise from William J. Bryan to make five dry speeches in Chicago in the coming campaign for saloon closing.

DENEEN'S DELIGHT

Former Governor Assured of Success in Republican Primary in Illinois Next Spring.

Former Governor Deneen will head the Republican delegation to the next national convention. His friends will triumph at the primaries, according to reports from every county in the state.

FAHERTY'S FAME

The President of the Board of Local Improvements Will Stump for Subway.

Michael Faherty, the wide-awake President of the Board of Local Improvement, announces that he will take the stump in every ward in the city in favor of the building of the subways at once.

DOG CATCHERS JEALOUS

Some of the Men Selected for Municipal Judgeships Attract Attention Through Inefficiency.

There are too many fellows on the Municipal court bench who are better fitted for dog catchers than they are for judges. That is why the docket of this court is so scandalously behind time.

The Municipal Courts of Chicago are still 18,650 cases behind the docket, in spite of their rapid work in the year ending December 5, in which they disposed of 2,808 more cases than were filed in that year.

The number of felony cases filed each year has been in the neighborhood of 9,000, and has shown but slight increase in the nine years. On the other hand, the misdemeanor cases in 1907 were but 15,000-odd, and in 1915 more than 25,000; and in 1907 there were but 45,335 violations of the ordinances prosecuted, as against 101,892 last year.

MIKE'S DRY TALK

Zimmer May Lose His Place as Director of United Societies Because of Charge Made Against Bars.

Gossip About the Work of Public Officials and Others in Various Departments of Public Life.

Public Men and Public Conditions as They Are Seen by the People in the Light of Their Performances.

General Information of a Public and Political Nature From All Parts of the State and All Parties In It.

Mike Zimmer, the Penitentiary Warden, Former Alderman and Former Sheriff, Took an awful fall out of the wets last Saturday night.

He is quoted as saying that the reason there were more men than women in his department of the government.

That is, In the Penitentiary. Was due to the fact That more men than women patronized Bars.

The Official Organ of the Hearst-Harrison Combine, the Chicago Examiner, had the following Official account

Of the Anti-Saloon speech of the Penitentiary statesman in its issue of Sunday, December 19, 1915:

Here is the H-H. organ's account verbatim and literatim:

"Michael Zimmer, warden of the Illi-

nois state penitentiary at Joliet, and G. F. Rhinehart, head of the Anti-Saloon League, both told the study and legislative sections of the Political Equality League yesterday that drink is the cause of more than 75 per cent of crime. One hundred and fifty members of the league held a meeting in the Congress Hotel.

"The reason we have more men than women behind the bars," said the warden, "is that more men than women stand before bars."

"The warden spoke at some length on what he hopes to accomplish among the convicts at the prison. He promised to retain the honor system, but to operate it along 'safe, sane and sensible' lines.

"Men must be treated as human beings," he said. "If you can get the other fellow to smile your work is half done. You will command respect and attention, and good results will follow if the treatment is continued in the right manner. I may make mistakes, but I believe that an honor system that will give each a chance is the best."

"Mr. Rhinehart held that drink, not poverty, is the cause of crime.

"Statistics show that more than 75 per cent of the inmates of our jails and prisons are there because of drink," he said. "It has been said that poverty and low wages are the causes of crime," he said. "If that were true the prisons would be filled with women instead of men, for they are the heaviest sufferers from poverty and low wages."

"Mrs. Judith Loewenthal presided over the study section, and Mrs. Albert H. Schweizer over the legislative section."

WRIGLEY WILL WIN

The Popular Manufacturer Will Be Sent to the National Republican Convention in Ninth District.

William Wrigley Jr. is the popular choice for delegate to the Republican National Convention from the Ninth district.

William Wrigley Jr., financier and manufacturer, one of the financial mainstays of the Roosevelt campaign in 1912, has deserted the bull moose and will be a candidate for delegate to the Republican national convention of 1916 from the Ninth congressional district.

The return of Mr. Wrigley to the republican fold is one of the hardest blows received by the progressives in the west. Three years ago he was at the forefront of the bull moose offensive and carried with him the banner not only of a large personal following in Chicago, but also hundreds of business men in all parts of the United States who banked on his political as well as his business judgment. He contributed to the bull moose national campaign the sum of \$25,000, the largest amount subscribed by a Chicagoan.

"I am with Teddy for anything he wants from dog catcher to czar," said Mr. Wrigley, as he handed his check to Ralph Otis, treasurer of the bull moose campaign.

But now he believes that the field of activity for progressive republicans

is back in the G. O. P. In order to fight for his convictions in the party councils he has decided to ask the republicans of the Ninth district to send him as a delegate to the national convention. When he announces his candidacy formally he will declare himself for United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, favorite son of Illinois, for the nomination for president.

Investigation of a charge that patronage has been traded for aldermanic votes was started by a subcommittee of the City Council committee on finance.

Aldermen Merriam, Stitts and Doyle are on the subcommittee. They wish to ascertain if aldermen have been given city teaming contracts in return for supporting the administration.

Frank L. Smith, the Dwight banker, would be nominated for Governor on the Republican ticket without opposition if all of the men who are working for him showed the enthusiasm and energy displayed by his friend Dr. Thomas J. O'Malley, the well-known physician and surgeon. Dr. O'Malley, although not a politician, has a host of influential friends in the Republican party and what he is doing for Colonel Smith would move a mountain let alone carry a primary.

Following is the election calendar for 1916:

Feb. 8—Registration for city election.

Feb. 9 and 10—Canvass of precincts.

Feb. 12—Revision for city election.

Feb. 29—City primary.

March 14—Registration for city election.

March 15 and 16—Canvass of precincts.

March 18—Revision of registry.

March 21—Second registration for city election.

March 22 and 23—Canvass by precincts.

March 25—Final revision of registration.

April 4—City election.

April 11—Primary for national delegates.

June 5—Judicial election. (Nominations by convention.)

Aug. 23—New registration for fall primary.

Aug. 24 and 25—Canvass by precincts.

Aug. 26—Revision of registry.

Sept. 13—Primary, county and state.

Oct. 7—Registration for fall election.

Oct. 17—Second registration for fall election.

Oct. 18 and 19—Canvass of precincts.

Oct. 21—Final revision of registry for fall election.

Nov. 7—Election, county and state.

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